



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

and more scientific units for description than small political divisions. Each chapter is supplemented by helpful summaries, questions and suggestions.

**Exercises in Practical Geography on the British Isles.** By Cyril R. Dudley. Maps. 60 pp. With supplement; The London Area. By J. A. White. 8 pp., maps. George Philip & Son, Ltd., London, 1911. 1s. 8 x 6½.

The author provides a manual of exercises in Geography for a limited area. The plan is deductive, in the main, and the book is designed for children in intermediate grades. England is studied from fourteen, Scotland from eight and Ireland from seven maps. Each map presents but one or two kinds of data and is followed with questions based on the map, or calling for comparisons or correlations involving two or more maps. Thus rainfall and altitude are correlated; railroads and cities or products; topography and roads, or occupations; place relations and commercial connections, etc. In this way, while the fundamentals of Geography are being discovered, the places are learned and always connected with a reason. An atlas should be used with the exercises. Two brief supplements, one on the London District and one on the Wirral Peninsula, illustrate a suggestive method of treating Home Geography. G. D. HUBBARD.

**System der Welthandelslehre.** Ein Lehr und Handbuch des internationalen Handels. Von Dr. Joseph Hellauer. Erster Band: Allgemeine Welthandelslehre. 1. Teil. xvi and 482 pp. Puttkammer & Mühlbrecht, Berlin, 1910. M. 10. 9½ x 6½.

A systematic and thorough treatment of the more general phases of international commerce. This volume, the only one published as yet, deals with the broader phases of the development of international commerce, such as its organization, commercial treaties, financial exchanges, etc. It is a good book both for advanced commercial courses and also as a work of reference. The remainder of the work will treat of the more special divisions of the subject, such as communications, transportation, etc.

**Agricultural Instruction in the Public High Schools of the United States.** By Clarence Hall Robison, Ph.D. 205 pp., map and index. Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, 1911. 10½ x 6½.

Gives a brief historical sketch of agricultural education, classifies the agencies that carry it on, shows the importance of agricultural instruction in the high schools, outlines the methods of teaching agriculture in a number of typical high schools and presents a great deal of detailed information on the purposes and methods of instruction in this branch. A large part of the material was collected by the author by personal visits to schools, universities, agricultural colleges, officers and teachers in a number of states.

#### GENERAL

**The Mind of Primitive Man.** By Franz Boas. x and 294 pp. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1911. \$1.50. 7½ x 5½.

This is a series of lectures which Prof. Boas has twice delivered in communities as widely sundered as Boston and Mexico. Each lecture, now become a chapter in a volume whose title is most attractive, has received preliminary presentation in various publications. It will be found convenient that this volume includes the author's views upon the changes in our own community which mark